

No. 2.

But one more remedy—there is for 25 cents. Milder, faster and better.

Catarrh is a diarrhoea and offensive disease. It usually results from a cold and often ends in consumption and death. The one effective remedy so far discovered for it is Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure.

Physicians failed to cure Geo. Bailey, the gate-keeper, Belfast Landing road. Chase's Catarrh Cure did it.

It has cured William Newman and two boys James T. Stoddard, both of West Guilbush.

Division Court Clerk Joel Rogers, Robert J. Moore and Geo. Taylor, all of Boston, voluntarily testify to the efficacy of Chase's Catarrh Cure.

J. W. Johnson, of the apt nearly \$500 on doctors, but found no permanent relief until he tried a 25-cent box of Chase's.

Miss Dwyer, of Allerton, got rid of a cold in the head in 12 hours.

Henry R. Verbin, 176 Hattery street, London, tried a box with excellent effect.

Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is for sale by any dealer, or by F. H. Chase, Retail & Co., Toronto. Price 25 cents including postage.

Cough, colds and bronchitis troubles widely cured by the instant discovery, Chase's Laxative and Expectorant. Pleasant and sure to take. 25 cents.

QU'APPELLE PROGRESS.

Thursday, October 22, 1896.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

Short and Interesting Paragraphs that Treat of Men and Things in a General Way.

Fort William has been made a port of entry.

Quebec post office officials have been reprimanded for general carelessness.

A. G. Scott, of Brantford, Ont., was thrown from a cab the other night and badly hurt.

W. B. Davidson, of Montreal, for many years one of the leading florists of the city, is dead, aged 61.

District council of Royal Templars of Hamilton, Ont., has decided to withdraw from the Ontario Alliance.

John Ross, of Mink Lake, township of Wilberforce, was thrown from his buggy in a runaway, and killed.

Rev. H. G. Miller was inducted recently as rector of St. Thomas church, Hamilton, Ont., by Bishop Dumoulin.

At the annual meeting of Wyldlife alumni held recently at Toronto, Rev. C. C. Owen, of Winnipeg, was elected president.

The Northern Elevator company's elevator at Douglas, Man., was completely destroyed by fire, with about 15,000 bushels of wheat.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is mentioned as a candidate for the mayoralty of Belleville for 1897. Should he accept it is not probable there would be any opposition.

The Indians on the north shore of the St. Lawrence are again destitute on account of fishing failing them, and the department has made arrangements for their relief.

The customs department warns collectors to scrutinize closely the invoices of New York goods which are in the habit of supplying false invoices to customers.

A special from Roseland says the War Eagle has declared a dividend of 6 cents a share, also that one hundred thousand shares of St. Elmo have been sold in one block to a Toronto gentleman.

An English syndicate has purchased the mine at Witch Bay, Lake of the Woods, which was being developed by Mr. J. F. Howard and other Winnipeg gentlemen. It is said that the price paid was \$75,000.

At a meeting of the Dominion cabinet Thanksgiving day was fixed for Thursday, November 26, the same day as in the United States. This was formerly the date in Canada but it was changed by the late government.

A seven year old lad named James Johnson, of Toronto, the other evening, was sitting on a car watching the unloading of logs, when a shunting engine jerked the car and knocked him under the wheels, mangle him frightfully and causing instant death.

Prof. J. B. Tyrrell, of the Dominion geographical survey branch has returned from Cumberland House, after spending the summer in geographical research in the country west of the Nelson River, and north of the Saskatchewan, a portion untraversed by white men.

Bryan White, owner of the Great Sioux Star mine in Sioux, B. C., arrived in Port Arthur the other day on his way into the Selkirk district to investigate the country with a view of investing, and says if all that is reported about the rich prospects is correct thousands will follow him.

At the civil assize court recently held in Toronto, Miss Florence Bartley, aged 21, was awarded a thousand dollars in a suit against Robert James Jones, aged 50, for breach of promise of marriage. The couple were engaged for over a year, at the end of which time Jones suddenly married his housekeeper.

The Methodist church at Simcoe was destroyed by fire early the other morning. The church, with contents, was valued at \$12,000, of which about \$4,000 was not covered by insurance. Incendiarism is suspected. This is the third of a series of bad fires which are believed to be the work of fire bugs.

John Ross Robertson, M. P., of Toronto, has handed his seasonal immunity cheque for \$1,000 to the Sick Children's Hospital, accepted with an additional gift of \$1,000. This makes his total subscription to the hospital \$50,000. A new cot, to be known as the Fast Toronto cot, will be established in the hospital.

Instructions have been received by the men in charge of construction on the Lake Duphin railway to suspend operations for this year, when track laying has reached a point one hundred miles north of Gladstone. As a consequence of this order Duphin town will not be connected with the outside world by rail this year.

A fire new steamer of 4,100 tons, the Aorangi, is to be added to Huddart's Canada-Australian fleet. She will leave London next February, and on arriving in Australia in April, a new time table will be inaugurated between Sydney and Vancouver, by which the Canadian steamers will call at a New Zealand port. The addition of this vessel was necessitated by the increase in trade.

The Toronto city council sub-committee on Sunday cars considered the proposed agreement with the company preparator to taking a vote of the citizens. A deadlock between the city and company was reached on points as to no employee being required to work more than six days in the week and as to fare to be charged. The company object to the city's restrictions in these points.

The smuggling of Chinamen across the border into Uncle Sam's domain is carried on quite extensively from St. Catharines Ont. During the past week a dozen or more Celestials, who have lain concealed there, have been successfully smuggled across the Niagara river. The last batch were taken across disguised as negroes. The operators received \$125 a head for each one landed on the American side.

The people in the vicinity of Parr Sound are not altogether pleased with

the exercise of the executive clemency in favor of Christian Hansen, who was condemned to death for the murder of one Miller, and his sentence commuted by Lord Aberdeen to imprisonment for life. It is not believed that Hansen is crazy but that he has a very depraved mind and the commutation is regarded by many as a miscarriage of justice.

At a meeting of the general board of Methodist missions, appropriations to various missions were made as follows: Japan, \$2,500; China, \$5,000; Ontario, \$12,500; Manitoba and Northwest Territories, \$18,180; British Columbia, \$10,300; Chinese in British Columbia, \$1,000; French in Quebec, \$1,547; domestic, \$60,000, miscellaneous, \$34,425, making a total of \$230,188. Dr. Sutherland donated \$500 of his salary, and Dr. Henderson \$200. Dr. Sutherland's being on condition that it will be devoted to work in the British Columbia mining camps.

TORN BY AVALANCHES.

Great Changes are Taking Place on Mount Tacoma.

Great changes have taken place around the base of Mount Tacoma this year, notable among which are the widening of crevasses, the breaking away of several big ledges of rock heretofore crumpled in making the ascent, and the enlargement of mountain streams as a result of snow fields extending down the mountain a mile further than usual. Terrific avalanches have thundered down the mountain, carrying destruction before them.

This week a large Tacoma party came very near being swept away by one. The party included Judge Dillon, Prof. Dewey, Old Bull, Robert Newell, Messrs. Wood and Johns, they were half way around Gibraltar, at an altitude of about 1,000 feet, when a deafening noise was heard. The next moment a tremendous avalanche dropped down, the edge of the frozen mass being only a few hundred feet away. It seemed as though the mountain were tumbling down bodily.

Investigation showed that an ice mass 500 feet long, 150 feet wide and 30 feet thick, estimated to weigh 20,000 tons, had fallen over a mile into the Nisqually glacier.

Undaunted, the climbers kept on. They found that a ledge of rocks known as the "Camp of the Stars," on the east side of Gibraltar, had fallen off into Combs' glacier. On the south side another big piece of Gibraltar had fallen, leaving only a narrow ledge, so that climbers must use ropes stretched from rocks at either end. Most climbers must now spend the night at Camp Misery, near the top. This consists of a rocky ledge, six feet wide and nine feet long, protected by a reef ten feet high.

Frequently six or ten campers sleep, or try to, sleep here, the rocks protecting them somewhat from mountain winds, which have a velocity of sixty to eighty miles an hour. After spending the night here the campers press on early in the morning and on reaching the crater, breakfast is prepared by making soup and coffee over steam jets issuing from the interior.

The increased width of crevasses has made climbing more dangerous than ever. Last week Henry Bergh fell into a blind crevasse, narrowly missing a fall of hundreds of feet. A compensating feature is the fact that mountain goats are becoming more plentiful. The Dillon party last week counted forty-three in one herd, of which they secured six.

Two streams instead of one now issue from the Nisqually glacier and a side stream has cut into the glacier an ice tunnel 500 feet long, through which climbers can pass.

A GREAT SCHEME.

Proposed to Transmit 5,000 Horse Power From Keewatin to Winnipeg.

The Keewatin Power company is preparing to utilize the immense water power secured through its dam at Keewatin by making a contract for the transmission of at least 5,000 horse power over an electric wire to Winnipeg. The company has been for some time investigating the possibility of making this transmission over the 120 miles between their Keewatin plant and that city. This has resulted in a decision favorable to the scheme and the company is now prepared to enter into a contract with a construction company. The right of way has already been secured through that portion of the route within the bounds of Ontario and no difficulty is anticipated in obtaining a similar concession through Manitoba. Practically the only thing remaining to be done before letting the contract is to obtain definite information as to the amount of power that will be leased by Winnipeg industries. The rate per horsepower per annum is not yet announced, but it is confidently anticipated that the great reduction to be offered over the present cost of operating steam plants owing to the cost of fuel will bring nearly every concern into relationship with the new company. Steps will be taken at an early day toward approaching the different concerns in Winnipeg using any form of power in order to come to some agreement.

Wreck of the Bark Ariadne.

The details of the loss of the bark Ariadne, which was recently wrecked off Iqonish Island, N. S., and ten drowned, where brought in by the second mate, Christian Johnson. He and Ravenburg, an able seaman, are the only survivors. According to Johnson, the Ariadne belonged to Christina, Norway. She was eight weeks from Greenock, bound for Bay Verte, when she encountered an easterly gale of Cape Ray, and ran for St. Paul's Island. Shortly afterwards she sighted a light which it was thought was the northeast light off St. Paul's. On sounding she found forty-five fathoms of water. Then the captain saw it was Iqonish Island light and immediately heaved the ship on the wind and set all the sail she could bear. The captain ordered the helm hard up, but the ship would not answer to it, and she struck a minute after and her bottom broke up. The captain and first mate were clinging to the main brace. The mate first went over, followed by the captain, a minute later. Then Johnson was swept off and washed ashore by Ravenburg, the only other survivor.

Bridge Collapse.

While passing over Knowlton's bridge, at Watertown, N. Y., a large fourteen ton steam roller, used by the city for improving the streets, crashed through the bridge, falling thirty feet and was badly demolished on the rocks below. Luther Smith, the engineer, was caught under the roller and crushed to death.

A DEADLY OCCUPATION.

Bringing Out Horst From the Hole in Death Valley.

The deadliest occupation for man or horse is teaming in the horst fields of Death valley of the great American desert. There the longest teams in the world are used. The horses are not spared elsewhere in the world. Where the thermometer often registers 140 degrees of heat, unrelieved by even a breath of air, where men sleep at night in shallow ditches filled with water in order to avoid dying from collapse, the necessity for the longest teams of mules and horses ever harnessed to draw the great horst-baited wagons is apparent.

The desert team is the longest in the world, and the percentage of deaths among the horses is greater than that of domestic animals used in any other calling. Forty to fifty horses are often hitched to one of the lumbering vehicles in which the horst is slowly dragged across the sun-baked alkali plains. The average life of even the sturdiest horse used in this work is six months, for in this length of time they either become broken, wasted, consumptive from inhaling the deadly dust of the desert or are driven crazy by the frightful heat.

A man there, though protected by the wagon's awnings from the sun's rays, cannot go on hour without water without danger of death. When a team breaks down and the water supply becomes depleted, the men ride on at top speed for the nearest source of supply, and often when they return they find that the remaining horses, made mad by thirst, have broken from the harness and dashed off only to find death in the desert.

The horst wagons weigh 3,000 pounds and carry 200,000 pounds of a load. Behind each wagon is a tank containing hundreds of gallons of water. The horses are harnessed in pairs, the trained ones in the lead, and the next in intelligence just ahead of the tongue, while the untried and younger are hitched between. The night leader has a bridle with the strap from the left jaw shaver then the other and from the middle runs a leaded rope which the driver, perched on the wagon seat, holds in his right hand.

The rope is called the "jerk line," and is a little longer than the team, which stretches out several hundred feet in front of the wagon. During the busy season the horst wagons make an almost continuous train, and the horses alone, if placed in single file would make a team more than 100 miles long.

Besides a pitched and water the poor animals get no care. They eat their own excrement in the burning sand. After a few months of the killing labor the poor creatures become unfit for service. A kindly rule then ends their agony, and their emaciated carcasses are left alongside the trail to furnish meat picking for the hovering vultures.

ADAM'S GINGER BEER.

For Making a Delicious Health Drink at Small Cost.

Recipe:—Adam's Root Beer Extract....one bottle Fleischmann's Yeast one half to one cake Sugar.....two pounds Cream of Tartar.....one half ounce Lukewarm water.....two gallons

Dissolve the sugar, cream of tartar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle, place in a warm place for twenty-four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling, cool and delicious.

The ginger beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 cent bottles to make two gallons.

Another Train Held Up.

A special from Salt Lake City says, The Union Pacific train was held up, a short distance of Utah, near the mouth of Weber Canon, about eight miles from Ogden. It is supposed two men did the job but how much booty they got is not known. The engineer who left the train ran ahead to Utah and reported the hold up. It is believed from the conversation of the men as they went through the train that they intended to blow up the express car with dynamite. A train made up at Ogden was despatched to the scene of the robbery, and orders given to organize a posse and run the robbers down.

"What in thunder are you speaking to the school children for?" asked the voter. "Just keep quiet," replied the candidate, "they'll all be old enough to vote before I'm elected."

A Boon to Horsemen.

One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curio from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal of horses of hard, soft or calloused humps, blood spavins, points, curbs, swellings, shins and sprains. GEORGE ROWN FARMER, Markham, Ont.

"There doesn't seem to be much of a demand for seats to this performance," said the star. "No," said the manager, as he ran over a bundle of dead-head applications, "nothing but requests."

Constipation Cured.

GENTS:—I was in very poor health for over four years, the doctor said it was constipation. Not wanting to spend too much cash, I got three bottles of B. B. R. and took it regularly. I can certify that I am now in the best of health and feel very grateful to B. B. R. ALFRED TERRY, Montreal, Que.

"Dearest!" He stopped reading his paper long enough to ask what his best little wife might want. "When they mark the dollars down to 50 cents, will it be every day or only on Fridays?"

As Well as Ever.

DEAR SIR:—After suffering for two years from acute indigestion, I tried B. B. R. I took only three bottles, which made me as well as ever I was. I highly recommend B. B. R. to all dyspeptics. MRS. JOHN WILKE, Austin, Man.

"We girls are going to have a harvest home festival." "What?" to show big pumpkins and things?" "No such nonsense, engagement rings and photographs."

One Every Night.

One Laxa-Liver Pill taken each night during 30 days will cure Constipation, off-putting Headaches and irregular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills leave no unpleasant after effect.

ONE OF THOUSANDS.

"I Was a Martyr to Work and Nervous Headaches Caused by Constipation. Take for Example an Average 1 Day a Week."

—Some Pills Helped Me, but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills did the Work I Needed.

"This is My Own Testimony and No Fiction. Now I Never Know as How or What a Martyr."

This is a written statement of a well known Toronto journalist—just one of the many who have found Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at all druggists, or in a trial, 10 cents.

"What office are you after this time?" "None at all." "Then what are you running for?" "Because I don't want to be constipated."

EAGER TO TELL IT.

There's a Ring of Constipation in Which Many Men and Women are Trapped. From the Great Army of One Thousand Sufferers Suffering the Pains of Dr. Agnew's Great Constipation Cure. Heart and Bowel Trouble. Endured in a Few Minutes and Permanently Cured.

IF THERE IS PALPITATION, Fainting of the Heart, or shortness of breath, it denotes heart trouble. If there is pain over the eyes, bad breath, or a simple cold in the head the first seeds of dreaded catarrh may have been sown. Be warned in time. These good remedies never fail to cure.

—THE HEART.—Mr. George Witter, Wakefield, writes: "Three years ago my daughter, 15 years of age, began to be troubled with palpitation and fluttering of the heart. It increased until she was unable to attend to her daily duties. I consulted with her left side. We had heard of the excellent results following the use of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. We procured it and from the very first dose it helped her. Before the first bottle was taken she could sleep on either side. Another bottle entirely restored her. That it saved her life I have no doubt, and I feel it my duty to tell suffering humanity of this great cure."

CATARH AND DEAFNESS.—John McLean of Washburn, Idaho, writes: "I used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and found it a wonderful cure for catarrh and deafness. I can hear as well as ever I did, and all signs of the disease have disappeared. I have never had an opportunity of recommending it to others, and you will please send me a bottle for a neighbor who was afflicted to me. I was told that the application of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder would result in curing, itching, burning or blind piles, and a permanent cure is not a tedious one. It acts quickly, 25 cents."

Wife—I heard a pretty complaint to Hamilton, the actor, to-day. Spoken to me by someone the art which someone act. Hilarious—That's a fact, you'd never know he had any.

Tubercle Heart.

Much heart and weak nervousness is caused by undue use of tea, coffee or tobacco; palpitation, nervousness, irritability, excitability, lack of confidence, etc., are the symptoms. Miller's Heart and Nerve Pills bring instant relief, by steadying the nerves and regulating the heart. They are a true heart and nerve food.

Miss Koedick—Eh! can't be after money. She has broken her engagement with that wealthy ice man. Miss Fostick—Don't be too sure. She plans him for a man who owns a bicycle repairing shop.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum and all looseness of the bowels. Never travel without it. Price 35c.

Canny—Is Miss Miller at home? Nora—No, sir. Canny—Well, go upstairs and ask her when she will be at home. Nora—Going—Yes, sir.

Itch on human and horse and all animals cured in 20 minutes by Woodford's Itchy Lotion. This never fails.

"Jockey is in hard luck?" "What's the matter?" "He has lost last year's crop of football pigs which he intended working off on his editor."

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry cures Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Nocturna and all summer complaints and fluxes of the bowels in children or adults.

Sunday school teacher—What is the leading doctrine of Christianity? The landryman—Kid throw stone—smashed glass—no can catches—forgive me.

FURNITURE

SCHOOL DESKS Lowest Prices Ever Quoted. Write For New Catalogue

LESLIE BROS., Winnipeg, Man.

EVERY COMFORT

and convenience is yours while stopping at THE ROBIN HOUSE WINNIPEG.

Excellent table board and warm, comfortable rooms.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Evans Gold Cure

666 Belmont St. Tel. 330. WINNIPEG. ENDORSED BY HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

SPRING, GENTLE SPRING!

ECLIPSE

SOAP is the cheapest, purest and most effective laundry soap in Canada. Send for a box and receive a package of Soap. Write to John Taylor & Co. for more information.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.

MANUFACTURERS.

TORONTO.

DO YOU USE E.B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

FAMILY KNITTER

Knitting Machine Co. Ltd.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY

Has a record of 40 years of success. It is a sure cure for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Nocturna, and all summer complaints and fluxes of the bowels in children or adults.

B. B. R.

B. B. R.

GUIDE

You'll Enjoy the Winter

THE BEST IS CHEAPEST

DELICIOUS MAZAWATTEE TEA

Truly delicious and invigorating. A flavor and quality.

KENNETH MACKENZIE & CO., AGENTS, WINNIPEG, MAN.

I THINK RICHARD'S PURE SOAP IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. WHAT DO YOU THINK?

Return 20 wrappers taken from Richard's Pure Soap to my address and receive a handsome Souvenir; 12 wrappers for your choice of 150 books of fiction, by popular authors. Useful books free on application.

D. RICHARDS, Woodstock, Ont.

THE WESTERN WORLD.

ITEMS SHORT AND INTERESTING.

A Resume of the Events of the Week—Prominent People, Their Sayings and Doings.

Mr. Archer Martin, formerly of Winnipeg, has been appointed local agent of the Dominion government for Vancouver Island.

A farmer named John Gynn committed suicide by shooting himself a few days ago, a mile south of Neche, N. D., while temporarily insane.

Fire at Edmonton, N. W. T., recently destroyed a large grain warehouse and a large house, and a large amount of property. There was no insurance.

Angus Stuart, of Midway, B. C., states that the railway from Vancouver east to Roseland, through Okanagan, will be built. The distance is 300 miles and it appears that the engineers have found a fairly good route.

A. L. Simon, barrister, of Calgary, N. W. T., while crossing the street of that town was run into and knocked down by a little girl on horseback. His knee was severely bruised and other injuries were sustained, which will confine him to the house for several days.

Messrs. R. P. Riddell & Co., have recently brought in six carloads of wheat for their mill at Kesteven from Moose Jaw, N. W. T., the competition of the famous mill at Armstrong resulted in that mill's losing the bulk of the wheat of this district.—Vernon, B. C., News.

A Vancouver dispatch says: "Applications have been asked for the chief of police. The citizens seem to be well united on the appointment of ex-Sergeant Hayward to the position, not only on account of his fitness for the position but also on account of his being retired from the service."

What may result in a double murder recently occurred on the Road Indian reserve, twelve miles from Micoled, Alta. A seven Indian shot and killed another through jealousy and the motive for the murder was that the latter had been through the body and dangerously wounded, but it is hoped that he may recover. After the shooting the murderer made his escape, but the police on his trail and will most likely capture him.

A little boy aged 4 years, son of J. J. Foster, station agent at Birnie, Man., was recently killed a few days ago. He was a neighbor's boy and had been playing in the yard, when he was standing in the kitchen. He was warned not to handle the gun and he left it. A few minutes later a young man who resides in the house picked up the gun, which was by some means discharged, the shot striking the little boy in the lower part of the face and causing instant death.

Chief Elliott, of the provincial police force, recently arrived in Winnipeg with a prisoner from Shoal Lake. The prisoner was Edward de Laroque, a Shoal Lake farmer, and the charge against him is the serious one of forgery. It is alleged that Laroque forged the name of a neighboring farmer, Albert Nunn, to a promissory note for \$51. On trial he was convicted and sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labor.

A young man named Baker, living with John Young, six miles northeast of Cypress River, met with a bad accident the other morning. Noticing a wolf prowling around where he was plowing he got a rifle and placed it, loaded, between the handle of the plow with the butt end down, the muzzle pointing upwards.

As he was plowing along he noticed the wolf, and seeing it rise to draw it up, when the trigger caught in the cross bars of the handle and was discharged, the bullet entering young Baker's shoulder at the joint and coming out at the back.

DID THESE PEOPLE STEAL?
New In Jail in Old London Charged With Larceny—A Most Peculiar Case.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Castle, well known and wealthy residents of San Francisco, were arrested in London, Eng., charged with the larceny of a large sum of money from various shopkeepers. Their friends were searched at their hotel and goods alleged to have been stolen, to the value of \$2,500 were there found. Mr. Castle vehemently asserts his innocence, as well as that of his wife. They are still in jail, but having been released.

Julian Ralph, cable from London as follows to The New York Journal:

At the United States Embassy, at Scotland Yard, and in the offices of the London newspapers, which do not dare to print a word of it, the Castle case is said to be the strangest and most interesting of the peculiar kind in the record of living men.

There is in jail a respectable and wealthy merchant of San Francisco and a lady and intelligent wife, against whom a word of reproach has been uttered or written in forty years, and yet they are charged with the possession and larceny of a large sum of money, both valuable and trifling, carried on for months, not only in England, but all over the Continent.

There is no gaining the fact that many men who know the facts in the case believe the charge to be true against either the man or the woman, or both. They hold the woman guilty and the man innocent; some declare that the woman was an accomplice of the most extraordinary case of acute kleptomania ever met with.

For the shopkeepers who suffered by the theft it is a fact that in every case Castle was with his wife and remained behind her, being always last to leave the shop.

Never did respectable man and woman find themselves in a deeper darker pit than these two are in, and yet their friends are of such character, so powerful, so respectable, and so numerous, that intelligent speculators await with bated breath the solution of the strange puzzle. How such damning evidence could accrue against persons hitherto so worthy is yet to be explained.

This case has at least half a dozen features which place it far above any other case with which the Embassy has had to deal. For three days the Embassy has been bombarded by sheaves of cables and inundated by hosts of callers,

all offering testimony as to the high standing and reputation of the Castles, and offering any and every assistance possible to help clear them from the trouble in which they find themselves.

Two million pounds sterling have been placed at the disposal of the Embassy with which to furnish bail for Castle, and to all appearances, as much more could easily be obtained in London from people who know him, so great is the interest taken in the case, and so strong is the faith of individuals in Castle's probity.

Secretary of State Olney has sent two urgent telegrams to the Embassy, urging that every possible assistance be rendered to Castle, and that every possible means be being used by the Embassy to be of assistance.

Charles Matthews, one of the cleverest criminal lawyers in England has been retained to assist in the defence. The matter has now been taken out of the hands of the police and placed in charge of the public prosecutor, which means that the case will be pushed through to whatever end the facts may lead.

The evidence is very strong and there is not likely to be any attempt made to deny the larceny. A most amazing mass of miscellaneous stuff was found in the Castle's trunks, a fact which seems to indicate that Mrs. Castle had a mania for picking up odd trifles of every description belonging to other people.

There were even found in her trunks a pair of sheets from the bed she slept in at a big London hotel and a plated toast rack that came from the hotel breakfast table. There were also articles of private or semi-private ownership, got in various parts of the Continent. Many watches, all alike, and thirteen umbrellas heads were in the collection.

I have heard it hinted among people who have known the Castles well that Mr. Castle has been aware for some time of his wife's peculiarity, and had done everything in man's power to guard against it and to straighten out complications where he could do so.

Although a large number of additional charges will be made at the next hearing, the police admit that there is little or no proof of evidence to connect Mr. Castle with the larceny.

It is possible that, on medical evidence, the charges may be dismissed, but as to this, the prisoner's legal advisers are not very sanguine.

Germans Don't Want U. S. Beef.

According to unofficial, though trustworthy information received at the U. S. department of agriculture, the German government has followed up its prohibition of the importation of American dressed beef and live stock into Germany by a new regulation which practically shuts out American canned beef from the German markets. Canned beef was not included in the first prohibition and considerable quantities of it continued to be sent to the German ports. Recently, however, a new order was issued requiring that all canned beef should be inspected. As compliance with this requirement means the opening of the cans containing the meat, the order is a practical prohibition. The agricultural department has no information of any investigation on the part of the German government, as to the presence of tuberculosis in American cattle, but Mr. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, says that if such an investigation should be set on foot it might mean that Germany was somewhat more disposed than she has been to consider the products of this government against her treatment of our beef product. The matter has been the subject of a long correspondence conducted on behalf of this government by the state department thus far without any apparent disposition on the part of Germany to yield.

Raiders on the Coast.

A gang of safe blowers and burglars are working the city of Vancouver, B. C., and adjoining towns in practical defiance of the police. Scarcely a day passes without the report of a daring robbery having been committed. The house of Mr. Templeman, president of the Liberal association and a prominent merchant was entered and money and jewelry taken from the bedroom when Mr. Templeman slept. This is accounted for by the fact that Mr. Templeman was informed by the thieves. Some time ago the safe of the Standard Oil company agency was blown open by thieves. Not wishing to lose another safe, the agent, Mr. Porell has left his safe open ever since and put a placard on the outside. Notice to burglars, "Please gentlemen don't blow this safe open." Last week the gang of burglars in going their rounds visited the Standard Oil agency, and noticing the placard, took the hint, and simply forced the lock of the drawer, appropriating the contents. About the same time Mr. Tiedall's store was entered and \$300 worth of revolvers and ammunition taken.

Infants in the Chateau.

A peculiar case of infantile has been discovered in Zorra township, near Chatham, Ont. Two young sisters, Annie and Alice Hamilton, lived with their brother. Some time ago it was noticed that Annie was about to become a mother. She then disappeared for a few days, and the sisters were again seen together, but there was no infant. Suspicion was aroused and the corner man made an investigation. Annie admitted that she had given birth to a female child, but beyond saying that it was dead, and that she had not killed it, she refused to speak. The back yard was dug up and the remains were found. Dr. Bell made an examination, and found that the skull had been pried open of all human shape. The two girls were arrested. Annie for concealment of birth, and Alice for infanticide. Annie says that a Detroit young man is the father of the child, but she refuses to reveal his name.

Made his Last Ascent.

Prof. Frisbee, aeronaut, lost his balloon at the races held recently at Smith's Falls and the ship went up until it became a speck. But there was no parachute drop as expected even then. Finally the gas was exhausted and the aeronaut, balloon, and parachute began to descend together. The parachute would not work, so Frisbee was forced to hang to the rope, which he did until he began to drop quicker, the professor again tried the parachute, but it would not work. The end of the perilous situation came when the balloon reached the earth, not hurt. He declares he has made his last balloon ascension.

A BLIND TRAVELLER.

He Finds His Way Alone Along the Roads of California.

Gilbert Watkins is the name of a blind man who lives on Brush street, near Taylor. Although he is blind and cannot tell day from night, even though he looks directly at the sun, it does not interfere with his ability to travel. In fact, Watkins does more traveling than most other people except drunks. And, furthermore, he does the most of it without any one to guide him.

Watkins, when he is in the city, can be seen standing on the corners of some of the downtown streets, where he sells notions and other small articles in order to gain a livelihood, but he does not stay at a time, because he likes to visit different places and meet different people. He always attends the different celebrations and feasts, where he says he is sure to enjoy himself.

When Watkins wants to go to any place the first time he gets one to guide him if possible, but after that he can go alone at any time he wishes. He has been over nearly all the roads in California, and only a few months ago he walked from San Francisco to Los Angeles by himself. He says he is always well treated and finds people only too willing to tell him what is going on.

According to Watkins's story he is able to do these remarkable things solely by his memory, and says that he can be taken anywhere and made to turn as many corners as desired, and that he can find his way back without assistance. In this respect he seems to have the same faculty as some of the blind and exercise it in the same way.

When the blind man desires to go to a certain place he has never been taken before, he is led to it, and as he goes along he takes mental note of all the objects he passes. Here is a rough crossing, here is an asphaltum pavement, here is a dirt road with some stones in it; here some water, etc. When he wants to return he takes them in reverse order and has no trouble.

"The reason I can do this," he says, "is because I don't see a lot of things that distract him. You could do the same thing easily enough. Maybe in a mile I would only have to remember a few objects. It is just the same as if a man could see a road taken through a dark alley, but every once in a while was given a glimpse of the surrounding by a light being turned on. He could remember what he saw without any trouble, but if he saw a thousand other things he could not. I know just how many steps it is from the corner to where I live, and can walk to the place without using my cane. Of course, I am helped a great deal by the people I pass, because they know I am blind and always make room for me."—San Francisco Call.

A PERILOUS TRIP.

Mr. A. P. Low Returns to Ottawa After Exploring Unknown Regions.

A few days since a letter was received at the geological survey department from Mr. A. P. Low, of the survey staff, who left Ottawa in May for an exploring trip through northeastern Labrador. This letter was dated June 2nd, at Great Whale River, on the shores of Hudson's Bay. Almost simultaneously with the arrival of the letter Mr. Low himself has reached Ottawa. With him are two Indians whom he engaged at Mattawa and who had shared with him the perils of a journey of over 3,000 miles. Leaving Mattawa Mr. Low struck north from the head of Lake Temiscamingue over the height of land to Hudson's Bay, then striking the coast of the bay, east and north, and finally reaching the Great Whale River, where they found the north branch of the Ungava river. Thence they journeyed down the river to Ungava on Hudson Straits, which they reached on the 1st of September. Here, on the 15th, they were enabled to take the Hudson's Bay company's steamer which conveyed them to Rigolet, on Newfoundland Labrador. There they found a sailing schooner which was coming to Big, Lower St. Lawrence and with favorable winds they made a journey of 1,000 miles in five days. From Big the home run was made with far less hardship and discomfort than the earlier part of the journey. Mr. Low states that the country through which he passed contains very little timber, indeed the country throughout is barren. Iron was found in abundance along the route, but no coal was seen. Only once before, so far as Mr. Low can ascertain, has this route been traversed by a white man, a missionary named Peck, making the journey ten or fifteen years ago.

Telephone Used in Teaching Mutes.

The medical officer of one of the leading deaf and dumb institutes in England says that he has obtained material aid from the seemingly improbable source of a loud-speaking telephone in the treatment of his patients. In the education of those deaf mutes who possess a fragment of hearing power the telephone possesses many important advantages over the speaking tub usually employed. First and foremost, the wires from several receivers can be coupled up to one transmitter, and thus a teacher can instruct a group of children at the same time; and secondly, it is not necessary for the teacher to apply his mouth close to the transmitter, so that pupils have a full view of the facial expression and lip movement, which is not possible when one has to direct his voice to the mouth piece of a speaking tube or trumpet. The patient while seeing the movement of the lips, has the sound conveyed close to his ear drum, obviously a most advantageous combination.

Negro Convict Killed.

A tragedy was enacted a few days ago in the penitentiary at Kingston, Ont. Geo. Hewitt, a negro, sent from Essex county, to serve a life time for criminal assault, became very disorderly in his cell in the prison of isolation, where he was confined for an attempt to murder a guard. For his insubordinate conduct Warden Metcalf ordered Hewitt to be removed to the dark cell. While the guards were attempting to take him out of his cell, he seized a pair of shears and tried to disembowel McDonald one of the guards. The guard fired, and the ball entered the convict's head, below the left eye, causing death in a few minutes. The dying man continued to pour forth oaths and imprecations with his last breath. An inquest will be held.

"Let's go shopping to-day, Tess." "I can't, Tess, I've nothing to do to-morrow; I'll go then."

A LIFE OF MARTYRDOM.

ENDURED BY THOSE WHO SUFFER FROM CONSTANT HEADACHE.

One Who Suffered Thus for Over Twenty Years, Relates Her Experience, Which Will Prove Valuable to Others.

From the Tribune, Mattawa, Ont.

Among the residents in the vicinity of Mattawa there is none better known or more highly esteemed than Mr. and Mrs. R. Ranson, who have been residents of this section for the past fifteen years. Mrs. Ranson has been a great sufferer for years, her affliction taking the form of dizziness and violent headaches, and the attacks would come upon her so suddenly that she could scarcely reach her bed undisturbed, and would be forced to remain for three or four days unable to take any nourishment and suffering more than tongue can express. She was but seventeen years of age when these attacks first came upon her, and the doctor who then attended her, said that in his opinion her life would not extend over a few years at most. But more than a score of years have since passed during the greater part of which it is true Mrs. Ranson was a great sufferer. But that is happily now past, and she is enjoying better health than ever she did. To a reporter of the Tribune Mrs. Ranson told her story, adding earnestly that she hoped her experience might prove of benefit to some other sufferer. She said: "The spells of dizziness and intense headaches would attack me every three or four weeks and would last from two to four days at each attack, and with each attack my suffering appeared to grow more intense. I had good medical advice, and tried many remedies, but with no beneficial results. In the spring of 1895 my appetite began to fail, my hands and feet would swell, and my heart palpitate violently. I was utterly discouraged and felt that I would not live much longer. One day my daughter urged me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. But I first tried some remedy, one with no benefit that I refused. However, she went to town and got four boxes, and to please my daughter took any hope of benefit. I agreed to take them. I did not find the first box of any good, but by the time I had taken the second my appetite began to improve and I could sleep better. I then began to have faith in them and as I continued their use found myself constantly getting better. When I had finished the fourth box both myself and friends were surprised to find that I had not been so much as sick since. The action of my heart had become regular, and I could sleep soundly all night. I was still weak, however, and decided to continue the use of the pills, which I did until three more boxes were used. Since then I have been stronger than at any time for years before and have not had an ache or pain. I can do my work, have a new interest in life and feel ten years younger. I feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do for others what they have done for me, and believing this I am glad to make my story public in the hope that it will be of value to some sufferer."

Mrs. Ranson's husband and mother were both present and say that they look upon her recovery as marvellous. They further said that many and many a night they had sat up keeping her awake on her bed, that being the only treatment that had helped her, before she began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

This great remedy cures and purifies the blood, strengthens the nerves, and in this way goes to the root of the disease, driving it from the system, and curing when other remedies fail.

Every box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, has the trade mark on the wrapper around the box, and the purchaser can protect himself from imposition by refusing all others. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

Deadly Boiler Explosion.

A large boiler in the Reading Iron works at Danville, Pa., exploded, killing two persons instantly, seriously injuring four others and slightly injuring a score or more of others at various points nearby.

The accident was the most disastrous that has occurred in that vicinity for fifty years. There were half-dozen escapes and remarkable deaths. Sitting in her house Mrs. Andrew Lee, with her fourteen-year-old daughter in her arms was killed. A large section of the wrecked boiler came crashing through the window, striking the child, and tore the little one from its mother's arms, killing it instantly. The woman was uninjured. The home of John Burns, located more than a hundred yards from the mill, was almost completely wrecked by a large piece of the boiler passing through the side of the house. Fortunately all the inmates of the house escaped injury. Three persons at work in the mill at the time of the explosion were probably fatally injured, all being terribly scalded by escaping steam.

The Mother of Seven Soldiers.

When Col. Knox, of the Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, acquainted the queen with the fact that Mrs. Kevech, of Garrow St. Bernard, Cornwall, was the mother of seven sons, all in the army, her majesty caused the following letter to be written to Col. Knox: "Her majesty considers the fact that seven sons of a family serving in the army, all with exemplary characters, reflect credit on the mother and her husband, and she desires that you will congratulate Mrs. Kevech, give her the £10 and framed print of her majesty, which I send herewith, and tell her how glad the queen is to think of this fine example of and honorable service to their sovereign and country from the sons of a single Cornish family. Her majesty has kept the photograph of Mrs. Kevech which you sent me, and would be glad to have one of the seven brothers in a group, but if this cannot be obtained, of each separately." The photographs have been framed together in an oval frame, that of Mrs. Kevech being in the middle, and sent to the queen.

Worth \$50,000 and a Thief.

Mary Moore, of Columbia, Tenn., a white woman, worth \$50,000, owner of a number of fine land, has been convicted of stealing a turkey from a neighbor and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. This is the finale to a most remarkable career unrivaled in the history of criminal courts in the states. Ten

A SUICIDE'S STRANGE NOTE.

He Who Thinks Suicide a Cowardly Act Let Him Try It.

Late the other night, the officials of the Gloucester, Mass., bank, stated that after a hurried examination by the savings bank examiners, no shortage could be found in the accounts of Mr. Marsh who suicided. The trustees of the Gloucester Hospital corporation, however, say that three months ago they discovered that Marsh had been speculating heavily and had lost considerable money. They then called upon him to produce the securities of the corporation, and the day he suicided was the time set when this should be turned over. The trustees of the corporation are also trustees of the bank, and the first intimation they had of anything wrong was upon entering the bank. The note was from Mr. Marsh, and stated that his (Marsh's) dead body would be found in the cellar of his summer home at Amisquam. There Marsh was found lying on the floor with a carbine in one hand and a revolver in the other. The top of his head was completely blown off, while on a table near was a note saying, "If anyone thinks this a cowardly act let him try it."

NOT A WILDERNESS.

A Large Section of the Northern Country Similar to Manitoba.

Mr. Trevel, of the Dominion Geological survey department is returning from his usual summer explorations, this being the fourteenth successive season that he has spent there from civilization. He left Selkirk on the 24th of June, per steamer City of Selkirk for Grand Rapids. Taking canoe there, he with two Indian guides proceeded to Norway house. This country is of course all well known to Mr. Trevel, having been explored by him several years ago. From Norway house they descended the Nelson river a hundred miles to the Pine River, a small tributary of the Nelson which they ascended a considerable distance to the Wolf River. All this territory has been practically never before entered by white men, being out of the general route of travel, and offering no inducements to travel. Reaching the Nelson, they again descended it for about seventy-five miles, until the Burntwood river was reached. This they descended to a remote H. B. C. post, and thence down the Grayson river to the Sturgeon, which brought them to the Saskatchewan at Cumberland house. Ten days ago they reached Prince Albert and the long journey by canoe came to an end.

Throughout the trip it was necessary to make the geological survey complete, and a geographical survey also made in that Mr. Trevel has an accurate description of the country traversed in both of these particulars.

The large section of the country is not a wilderness of rocks such as has been described by many of the men who have pretended to have knowledge of the region. I went out to explore the rocky, useless country, as one explorer had described it, "utterly without soil," and found a well wooded country, interspersed with stretches of prairie; a soil of rich clay loam, with clay subsoil. Almost everywhere there were a few years ago heavily timbered with spruce have felt the deadly effects of fire and are now a blackened stubble of dead trees.

There are large areas of rich, cultivated lands west of the Nelson and though where in the growth, simply because it would be of no value, all varieties of vegetables are produced in the gardens of the H. B. C. posts and prove hardy. Large stretches of prairie also occur, and I have stood on the banks of the Burntwood river and gazed on just such rich stretches as might have been seen either on the Saskatchewan or Assiniboine—land that will be good for agricultural purposes and excellent for stock-raising sometimes, though now it is practically inaccessible.

Geologically speaking the country is a bed of Huronian and Laurentian rock, overlain with a subsoil of clay from ten to fifteen feet in depth, with a clay loam soil of three or four feet on the surface. The Huronian rock is the great mineral bearing belt in which the Lake of the Woods is situated, and hence there is a possibility of the discovery of the precious metals wherever it outcrops. Further to the south the Huronian is replaced by the limestone, which reaches the Saskatchewan. This is the name, of course, as underlies Manitoba.

All this country is but a continuation of the Red River Valley formation, that is, it was laid down at the same time and under the same conditions as the alluvial plains of the province of Manitoba. It is all the deposit in a great lake, of which Lake Winnipeg is the modern, though shrunken representative, which stretched from a short distance east of the Red to the Pembina mountains on the west and from Grand Forks on the south to a point farther north than was reached this trip. The only difference between that country and Manitoba's Red River valley is that the soil of the latter is laid upon a smooth, limestone bed, while the soil of the former is deposited upon an undulating Huronian or Laurentian bed.

"Except for the climate," said Mr. Trevel, "that great country to the west of the Nelson river has been as richly blessed by Providence as the far famed Red River valley."

A New Agreement Wanted.

Baron Nicholas A. Grebnitzky, governor of the Russian for seal islands, is on his way to Washington, D. C., where he intends to be present with the Russian ambassador to form a new treaty governing the seal trade between his country and the United States. He said: "I am sorry to say our seal rookeries are falling off very noticeably. Every year the seal life of the island is diminishing. This is principally owing to the work of poachers, who encroach on our limits continuously. With a small force at my disposal and only the occasional assistance of two Russian warships, I do the best I can to prevent these incursions. All our work seems ineffectual. Next year I intend to establish a complete patrol. We have a thirty mile treaty limit with England. One of the objects of my visit to this country is to try and bring about some agreement of the same kind with the United States. Sealing schooners from the United States and Canada, both as more than any others."

Hydrolytes Discharged and Taken Back.

Douglas Crawford, a big dry goods merchant of St. Louis, Mo., who discharged a baker's dozen of his men because they announced their intention to vote for Bryan and Sewell, has reported of his action, and over his own signature, in a public letter, says he will take his men back. In part, he says: "I have invited the men to return to my store and occupy their former positions without prejudice and without any loss of salary since they left my employ. A man in anger often makes mistakes, but I do not believe it causes loss of any manhood by admitting an error. I desire every man in my employ to vote as he pleases, but I believe every man who carefully studies existing conditions will vote for McKinley."

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE—Taking effect on Sunday May 3, 1896.

The other night, the officials of the Gloucester, Mass., bank, stated to a hurried examination by the savings bank commissioners, no short-coming could be found in the accounts of the bank, which was the case of the Marsh who succeeded. The trustees of the Gilbert Hospital corporation, however, say that three months ago they discovered that Marsh had been speculating heavily and had lost considerable money. They then called upon him to provide the securities of the corporation, and the day he intended was the time set for this short-day trial over the bank. The trustees of the bank, and the first intimation they had of anything wrong was a note which Vice-President received upon entering the bank. The note was from Mr. Marsh, and stated that his (Marsh's) dead body would be found in the cellar of his summer house at Annisquam. There Marsh was found lying on the floor with a cane in one hand and a revolver in the other. The top of his head was completely blown off, while on a table in the room was a note saying, "If anyone thinks this a cowardly act let him try it."

"Papa," said Jackey, "would you like to have me give you a perfectly beautiful Christmas present?" "Yes, indeed." "The now is the time to do it, my money allowance, so I'll have the money to buy when Christmas comes."

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE—Taking effect on Sunday, May 3, 1896.

MAIN LINE.

N. Bound. Reel Up.	STATIONS.	S. Bound. Reel Down.
1:00 pm	Winnipeg	11:00 am
1:15 pm	St. James	11:15 am
1:30 pm	St. Paul	11:30 am
1:45 pm	St. Louis	11:45 am
2:00 pm	St. Charles	12:00 pm
2:15 pm	St. Joseph	12:15 pm
2:30 pm	St. Mary	12:30 pm
2:45 pm	St. Peter	12:45 pm
3:00 pm	St. Cloud	1:00 pm
3:15 pm	St. Anthony	1:15 pm
3:30 pm	St. Bruno	1:30 pm
3:45 pm	St. Elizabeth	1:45 pm
4:00 pm	St. John	2:00 pm
4:15 pm	St. Peter	2:15 pm
4:30 pm	St. Paul	2:30 pm
4:45 pm	St. Louis	2:45 pm
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6:00 pm	St. Cloud	4:00 pm
6:15 pm	St. Anthony	4:15 pm
6:30 pm	St. Bruno	4:30 pm
6:45 pm	St. Elizabeth	4:45 pm
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9:00 pm	St. Cloud	7:00 pm
9:15 pm	St. Anthony	7:15 pm
9:30 pm	St. Bruno	7:30 pm
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10:00 pm	St. John	8:00 pm
10:15 pm	St. Peter	8:15 pm
10:30 pm	St. Paul	8:30 pm
10:45 pm	St. Louis	8:45 pm
11:00 pm	St. Charles	9:00 pm
11:15 pm	St. Joseph	9:15 pm
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12:00 am	St. Cloud	10:00 pm
12:15 am	St. Anthony	10:15 pm
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9:00 am	St. Cloud	7:00 am
9:15 am	St. Anthony	7:15 am
9:30 am	St. Bruno	7:30 am
9:45 am	St. Elizabeth	7:45 am
10:00 am	St. John	8:00 am
10:15 am	St. Peter	8:15 am
10:30 am	St. Paul	8:30 am
10:45 am	St. Louis	8:45 am
11:00 am	St. Charles	9:00 am
11:15 am	St. Joseph	9:15 am
11:30 am	St. Mary	9:30 am
11:45 am	St. Peter	9:45 am
12:00 pm	St. Cloud	10:00 am
12:15 pm	St. Anthony	10:15 am
12:30 pm	St. Bruno	10:30 am
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